

delay, waste of time, or needless presentation of cumulative evidence.

(3) Evidence that would be inadmissible under the Federal Rules of Evidence need not be deemed or ruled to be inadmissible in a proceeding conducted pursuant to this subpart if such evidence is relevant and material, and not unduly repetitive.

(b) *Official notice.* (1) Official notice may be taken of any material fact which may be judicially noticed by a United States district court.

(2) All matters officially noticed by the Administrative Law Judge shall appear on the record.

(3) If official notice is requested or taken of any material fact, the parties, upon timely request, shall be afforded an opportunity to object.

(c) *Duplicate copies.* A duplicate copy of a document is admissible to the same extent as the original, unless a genuine issue is raised as to whether the copy is in some material respect not a true and legible copy of the original.

(d) *Objections to admissibility of evidence.* Objections to the admissibility of evidence must be timely made and rulings on all objections must appear on the record. Failure to object to admission of evidence or to any ruling constitutes a waiver of the objection.

(e) *Rejected exhibits.* The Administrative Law Judge shall retain rejected exhibits, adequately marked for identification, in the event of an interlocutory appeal.

(f) *Stipulations.* The parties may stipulate as to any relevant matters of fact or to the authenticity of any relevant documents. Such stipulations may be received into evidence at a hearing and are binding on the parties with respect to the matters therein stipulated.

(g) *Depositions of unavailable witnesses.* If a witness is unavailable to testify at a hearing, and that witness has testified in a deposition within the United States to which all parties to the proceeding have received timely notice and an opportunity to participate, a party may offer as evidence all or any part of the transcript of the deposition, including deposition exhibits. All costs of depositions shall be borne by the party requesting the deposition.

§ 500.716 Proposed decisions; recommended decision of Administrative Law Judge; final decision.

(a) *Proposed decisions.* Any party may file with the Administrative Law Judge a proposed decision within 30 calendar days after the parties have received notice that the transcript has been filed with the Administrative Law Judge, unless otherwise ordered by the Administrative Law Judge.

(b) *Reliance on relevant authorities.* The proposed decision must be supported by citation to relevant authorities and by transcript page references to any relevant portions of the record. At the same time the proposed decision is filed, a post-hearing brief may be filed in support. The post-hearing brief shall be filed either as part of the same document or in a separate document.

(c) *Reply briefs.* Reply briefs may be filed within 15 calendar days after the date on which the parties' proposed decision is due. Reply briefs must be strictly limited to responding to new matters, issues, or arguments raised in another party's papers. A party who has not filed a proposed decision or a post-hearing brief may not file a reply brief.

(d) *Simultaneous filing required.* Absent a showing of good cause for the use of another procedure, the Administrative Law Judge shall not order the filing by any party of any brief or reply brief in advance of the other party's filing of its brief.

(e) *Recommended decision and filing of record.* Within 45 calendar days after expiration of the time allowed for filing reply briefs, the Administrative Law Judge shall file with and certify to the Secretary or the Secretary's designee the record of the proceeding and the decision. The record must include the Administrative Law Judge's recommended decision, including a determination either that there was no violation by the person named in the prepenalty notice, or that there was a violation by the person named in the prepenalty notice, and the recommended monetary penalty and/or civil forfeiture and/or other disposition available to the Office of Foreign Assets Control. In addition to the proposed decision, the record must include all prehearing and hearing transcripts,

exhibits, and rulings, and the motions, briefs, memoranda, and other supporting papers filed in connection with the hearing. The Administrative Law Judge shall have the recommended decision served upon each party.

(f) *Exceptions to the recommended decision.* When the Administrative Law Judge has issued his recommended decision, the Administrative Law Judge or his representative shall contact each party by telephone at the telephone number provided by each party pursuant to § 500.703(b)(1)(iii). Within 3 calendar days of telephoning the parties, the recommended decision shall be mailed by the Administrative Law Judge to the parties. A party may file written exceptions to the recommended decision with the Secretary or the Secretary's designee within 30 calendar days of the date the telephone call is placed by the Administrative Law Judge or his representative. A supporting brief may be filed at the time the exceptions are filed.

(g) *Final decision.* The final decision of the Secretary or the Secretary's designee shall be based on a review of the Administrative Law Judge's recommended decision and the entire record of the proceeding. The final written decision shall be provided to all parties.

§ 500.717 Judicial review.

Any person may seek judicial review as provided under 5 U.S.C. 702 for a penalty and/or forfeiture imposed pursuant to this part.

§ 500.718 Referral to United States Department of Justice; administrative collection measures.

In the event that the respondent does not pay the penalty imposed pursuant to this part within 30 calendar days of the mailing of the written notice of the imposition of the penalty, the matter may be referred for administrative collection measures or to the United States Department of Justice for appropriate action to recover the penalty in a civil suit in a Federal district court.

Subpart H—Procedures

§ 500.801 Procedures.

For license application procedures and procedures relating to amendments, modifications, or revocations of licenses; administrative decisions; rulemaking; and requests for documents pursuant to the Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts (5 U.S.C. 552 and 552a), see subpart D of part 501 of this chapter.

[62 FR 45101, Aug. 25, 1997]

§ 500.802 Delegation by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Any action which the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to take pursuant to the Trading With the Enemy Act may be taken by any person to whom the Secretary of the Treasury has delegated authority so to act.

[15 FR 9040, Dec. 19, 1950. Redesignated at 62 FR 45101, Aug. 25, 1997]

§ 500.803 Customs procedures; merchandise specified in § 500.204.

(a) With respect to merchandise specified in § 500.204, whether or not such merchandise has been imported into the United States, directors of customs shall not accept or allow any:

(1) Entry for consumption (including any appraisement entry, any entry of goods imported in the mails, regardless of value, or any other informal entries);

(2) Entry for immediate exportation;

(3) Entry for transportation and exportation;

(4) Withdrawal from warehouse;

(5) Transfer or withdrawal from a foreign-trade zone; or

(6) Manipulation or manufacture in a warehouse or in a foreign-trade zone, until either;

(i) A specific license pursuant to this chapter is presented; or,

(ii) Instructions from the Foreign Assets Control, authorizing the transaction are received.

(b) Whenever a specific license is presented to a director of customs in accordance with this section, one additional legible copy of the entry, withdrawal or other appropriate document